

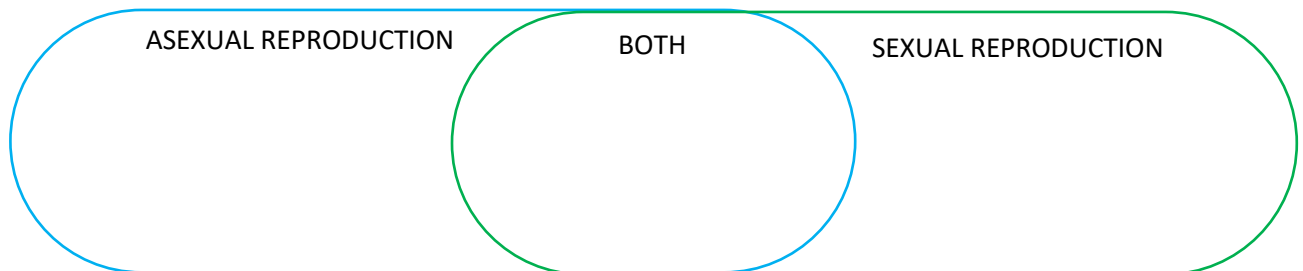
HEREDITY

VOCABULARY – Use the resources on Mr. Hanna’s website to define the following key terms related to heredity.

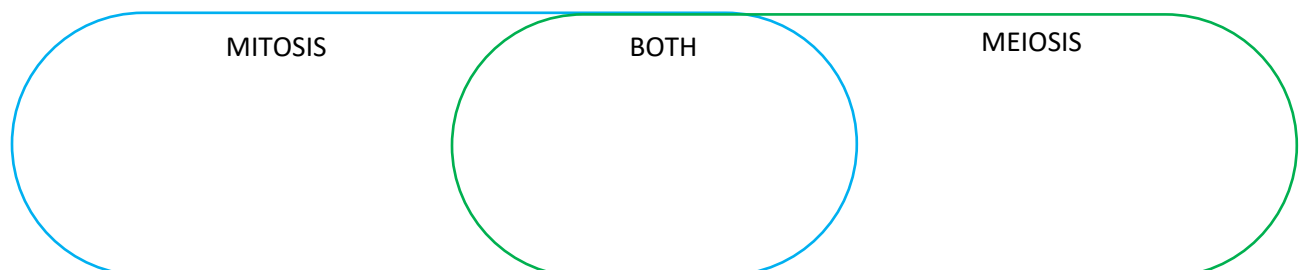
- 1) Reproduction -
- 2) Asexual Reproduction -
- 3) Mitosis -
- 4) Sexual Reproduction -
- 5) Meiosis -
- 6) Mutation -
- 7) DNA -
- 8) Chromosomes -
- 9) Genes -
- 10) Homozygous -
- 11) Heterozygous -
- 12) Genotype -
- 13) Phenotype –
- 14) Punnett Square –

SHORT RESPONSE – Provide a short answer (a few sentences or less) in response to each prompt.

- 15) Complete the Venn diagram below comparing sexual and asexual reproduction (in terms of heredity).



- 16) Complete the Venn diagram below comparing the processes of mitosis and meiosis.



17) How are DNA, chromosomes, and genes related?

PRACTICE – Use Punnett squares to respond to the prompts below.

18) In a population of rabbits, brown fur (B) is dominant over white fur (b). Complete the Punnett square below for a mating pair of rabbits and answer the accompanying questions.

		MOTHER	
		b	b
FATHER	B		
	b		

- a. What is the genotype of the mother (*top*)?
- b. What is the phenotype of the father (*side*)?
- c. What are the chances of this pair producing a brown furred offspring?
- d. What are the chances of this pair producing a white furred offspring?
- e. What color fur would a homozygous recessive baby have?

19) In a population of cows, the trait for spotted fur (S) is dominant over the trait for solid colored fur (s). Complete the Punnett square below for a mating pair of cows and answer the accompanying questions.

		MOTHER	
		S	s
FATHER	S		
	s		

- a. What are the chances this pair of cows will produce a spotted offspring?
- b. What are the chances this pair of cows will produce a solid colored offspring?
- c. What are the chances of this pair producing a heterozygous offspring?
- d. What are the chances of this pair producing a homozygous dominant offspring?
- e. What phenotype is the offspring most likely to have in this scenario?

20) In a population of rats, grey fur (G) is dominant over white fur (g). Use the completed Punnett square below to figure out the genotypes of the parent rats.

		MOTHER	
		—	—
FATHER	—	Gg	gg
	—	Gg	gg